<u>FUNDAÇÕES – CIR (1915)</u>.

Commission on Industrial Relations (1915), sobre o poder das fundações.

[**Edit**] «*The domination by [these] men in is being rapidly extended to control the education and "social service" of the Nation.*

This control is being extended largely through the creation of enormous privately managed "foundations"… as well as through controlling or influencing the public press.

The funds of these foundations are largely invested in securities of corporations dominant in American industry... The policies of these foundations must inevitably be colored, if not controlled, to conform to the policies of such corporations.

These foundations are subject to no public control… [Their] powers are practically unlimited…»

[**Original**] «*The domination by the men in whose hands the final control of a large part of American industry rests is not limited to their employees, but is* ***being rapidly extended to control the education and "social service" of the Nation****.*

This control is being extended largely through the creation of enormous privately managed *funds for indefinite purposes, hereinafter designated "****foundations****", by the endowment of colleges and universities, by the creation of funds for the pensioning of teachers, by contributions to private charities, as well as through controlling or influencing the public press.*

Two groups of the "foundations", namely, the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations, together have funds amounting to at least $250,000,000, yielding an annual revenue of at least $13,500,000, which is at least twice as great as the appropriations of the Federal Government for similar purposes, namely, education and social service.

The funds of these foundations are largely invested in securities of corporations dominant in American industry, whose position has been analyzed under the early headings of this section. The policies of these foundations must inevitably be colored, if not controlled, to conform to the policies of such corporations.

These foundations ***are subject to no public control****, and their powers can be curbed only by the difficult process of amending or revoking their charters. Past experience, as, for example, in the case of the insurance companies, indicates that the public can be aroused only when the abuses have become so great as to constitute a scandal. (p.121)*

The powers of these foundations are practically unlimited, except that they may not directly engage in business for profit»

“Final Report of the Commission on Industrial Relations”, House of Representatives,
64th Congress (1915), pp. 118-121.

FUNDAÇÕES – Reece Committee.

Reece Committee to Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations. Comité congressional, 1953, investiga as actividades subversivas das grandes fundações. Presidido por Carroll Reece, com Norman Dodd como chefe de investigação, incluiu René Wormser (autor de "Foundations: Their Power and Influence").

Reece Committee – Carnegie e I Guerra Mundial.

Carnegie foi decisiva para entrada dos EUA na I Guerra. A Carnegie Endowment lançou uma campanha de propaganda em 1915 para lançar a América na I Guerra, na convicção de que essa seria a maneira mais rápida de desviar o país na rota do socialismo económico.

"Guerra necessária para mudança cultural".

"We must control the State Department". Nas minutas oficiais da Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, o Reece Committee encontrou questões específicas que foram discutidas pelos trustees: «*Is there any means known to man more effective than war, assuming you wish to alter the life of an entire people?'" "How do we involve the United States in a war?" "How do we control the diplomatic machinery of the United States?" [Their conclusion: "We" must control the State Department]*»

Reece Committee – Rowan Gaither.

H. Rowan Gaither – "Comfortable merger with the Soviet Union". O Presidente da Ford, Gaither, afirmou a Norman Dodd que a Ford e as restantes fundações estavam a trabalhar, sob a coordenação da Casa Branca, usando a velha estrutura das OSS, para minar o governo constitucional na América, de modo a permitir, no futuro, uma fusão confortável com a União Soviética.

«*…you know that we at the executive level here were, at one time or another, active in either the **OSS, the State Department, or the European Economic Administration**. During those times... we operated under directives issued by the **White House**. We are continuing to be guided by just such directives.... The substance [of these directives] was to the effect that we should make every effort to so alter life in the Unites States as to make possible a **comfortable merger with the Soviet Union***»

Controlo sobre opinião pública, académica, educacional – Reece Committee

[**Edit**] «*The power of the individual large foundation is enormous. It can exert immense influence on educational institutions, processes, educators. It is capable of invisible coercion through the power of its purse. It can materially predetermine the development of social and political concepts, academic opinion, thought leadership, public opinion*.»

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

Uniformização e politização do sistema educativo – Reece Committee.

[**Edit**] «*The impact of foundation money upon education has been very heavy, largely tending to promote uniformity in approach and method, tending to induce the educator to become an agent for social change and a propagandist for some form of collectivism*.» (p.18)

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

O Reece Committee determina que as fundações dominam a política externa americana. A investigação conduzida pelo Reece Committee indicou que era muito improvável que fosse feita qualquer decisão importante em assuntos de política externa, sem que as fundações estivessem envolvidas.

- Por um lado, o governo dependia de sociedades e institutos agregados às fundações para estudos de política externa e para obter consultores;

- Por outro, as fundações colocavam o seu próprio staff no próprio State Department.

O poder político das fundações, nacional e internacional – incluíndo globalismo – Reece Committee. Poder com ramificações em todos os níveis da sociedade. Promoção de conceitos políticos através do controlo da academia. Promoção de internacionalismo através de infiltração governamental e de propaganda.

[**Edit**] «*This power to influence national policy has ramifications in almost every phase of research and education, in communications and even in government.*

[**Edit**] «*These foundations and their intermediaries engage extensively in political activity, not in the form of direct support of political candidates or political parties, but in the conscious promotion of carefully calculated political concepts... It may well be said that a majority of the 'experts' in the international field are on the side of*

globalism. It would be amazing if this were otherwise, after so many years of gigantic expenditure by foundations in virtually sole support of the globalist point of view.»

[**Edit**] «*In the international field, foundations have exercised a strong effect upon our foreign policy. This has been accomplished by vast propaganda, by supplying executives and advisers to government and by controlling much research in this area through the power of the purse. The next result of these combined efforts has been to promote 'internationalism' directed toward 'world government'. Foundations have supported a conscious distortion of history, propagandized blindly for the United Nations as the hope of the world… The presumption is that a global economic system is desirable. Such a system could not exist without some form of coercive supervision.*

What we see here is a number of large foundations using their enormous public funds to finance a one-sided approach to foreign policy and to promote it actively among the public by propaganda, and in the Government through infiltration.»

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

As fundações devotam-se a subversão, usando as escolas como armas – Reece Committee.

[**Edit**] «*…some of the larger foundations have directly supported "subversion" in the true meaning of that term… Subversion, in modern society, is not a sudden, cataclysmic explosion, but a gradual undermining, a persistent chipping away at foundations upon which beliefs rest…the schools are to be a weapon by these agitators for the winning of the war against our institutions.*»

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

Controlo sobre investigação em ciências sociais – Reece Committee.

[**Edit**] «*Research in the social sciences is now almost wholly in the control of the professional employees of the large foundations and their obedient satellites.*»

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

Engenharia social e tecnocracia – Reece Committee.

Reece Committee.

[**Edit**] «*…the foundation executives consider themselves elite groups, entitled to guide the people by financing and propaganda… The term "social engineering" appears frequently in the foundation-financed literature… The people are no longer to direct their own welfare. "Scientists" must be trained to lead us, to "engineer" us into that better world, domestic and international, which only these experts are capable of determining. It is again the concept of an elite group determining what is good for the people; it smacks so closely of the fascist principle of a guiding party that we find it distasteful and indigestible. The presumption of it all is quite astounding.*» (p.142)

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

As fundações estabelecem ordens profissionais – Reece Committee.

[**Edit**] «*Foundations jointly create and support centralized coordinating agencies that operate as instruments of control by claiming supreme authority in a field of education, science, the arts, etc. Foundation employees become most influential in the professional organizations.*»

"Tax-Exempt Foundations", Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681, 16 Dec. 1954.

Bloqueios à investigação do Reece Committee. O comité encontrou forte resistência à investigação, por parte de fundações e do próprio estado – por ex., o IRS, que se negou a disponibilizar documentação. Para além disso, o trabalho foi sabotado pelo desaparecimento calculado de ficheiros e dados. Como Reece reportou, "*our staff was distressed to find that much of the data collected and memoranda prepared by the previous staff were missing from the files.*"

[**Edit**] «*The far-reaching power of the large foundations… has so influenced the press, the radio, and even the government that it has become extremely difficult for objective criticism of foundation practices to get into news channels without having first been distorted, slanted, discredited, and at times ridiculed. Nothing short of an unhampered Congressional investigation could hope to bring out the vital facts; and the pressure against Congressional investigation has been almost incredible.*» (p.17)

"Tax-Exempt Foundations" (16 Dec., 1954), Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session House Report No. 2681.

QUIGLEY – Cancelação do Reece Committee.

«*It soon became clear that people of immense wealth would be unhappy if the investigation went too far and that the "most respected" newspapers in the country, closely allied with these men of wealth, would not get excited enough about any revelations to make the publicity worth while, in terms of votes or campaign contributions*» Quigley, Tragedy and Hope

<u>FUNDAÇÕES – René Wormser</u>.

O poder e a influência das fundações – René Wormser.

[**Original *e* Edit**] «*All its connections and associations, plus the often sycophantic adulation of the many institutions and individuals who had received largess from the foundation, give it an enormous aggregate of power and influence*.»

Rene A. Wormser, Foundations : Their Power and Influence. (Tennessee: Covenant House Books, c1993) [René Wormser foi o consultor-chefe para o Reece Committee – livro originalmente publicado em 1958]

Uso de sistema educativo para disseminar propaganda globalista – René Wormser.

[**Edit**] «*The use of the term "social studies" should always give pause. It is likely to indicate that children are to be fed "educational" material—propaganda toward international collectivism—globalism.*

[That] *we must conform our national economic policies to an international world economy… the "nation-state system" is obsolete… part of our political independence must be surrendered… we must engage on a "planned economic cooperation on a worldwide scale"…*

…our children must be taught to become propagandists for these ideas.» [pp. 216-217]

Rene A. Wormser, Foundations : Their Power and Influence. (Tennessee: Covenant House Books, c1993) [René Wormser foi o consultor-chefe para o Reece Committee – livro originalmente publicado em 1958]

"It took courage for academicians to testify…" – René Wormser.

[**Edit**] «*It took courage for academicians to testify [and] offer any criticism of the major foundations and those organizations with which they interlock ... They know how to deal with those who dare to disagree*.» [p.253-254]

Rene A. Wormser, Foundations : Their Power and Influence. (Tennessee: Covenant House Books, c1993) [René Wormser foi o consultor-chefe para o Reece Committee – livro originalmente publicado em 1958]

Engenharia social e tecnocracia – René Wormser.

René Wormser.

[**Edit**] «*Political control is thus to be left in the hands of the "elite," the "social engineers."... the people are not competent to decide. The Führers must decide it for them, so that we can have a scientifically based and intelligent society.*

We are to be managed by these experts, these social divines... And how is this "scientific" management to take place? ...via a molding of our minds by propaganda.»

René A. Wormser, Foundations : Their Power and Influence. (Tennessee: Covenant House Books, c1993) [René Wormser foi o consultor-chefe para o Reece Committee – livro originalmente publicado em 1958]

FUNDAÇÕES – Sociedade civil – Redes de influência social e política.

O estabelecimento de fundações permite extensão e aperfeiçoamento de influência social. A transição de firmas não-incorporadas para fundações foi genial, porque permitiu manter uma isenção geral de impostos e, ao mesmo tempo, manter e aperfeiçoar um controlo geral sobre a sociedade. As fundações distribuem biliões de dólares/euros pelas organizações e causas que desejam ver ser avançadas, e é este o modo por meio do qual exercem enorme influência política. Ao decidirem *quem e quais causas são financiadas*, determinam quais as causas políticas do dia, na arena da "sociedade civil" e, consequentemente, na arena político-partidária.

Consequentemente, as fundações tornaram-se um elo essencial – uma fonte principal de coordenação, gestão e financiamento – na rede existente entre firmas, organizações comunitárias, universidades e governo.

O estabelecimento da 'sociedade civil'. O aparato institucional conhecido como 'sociedade civil' é essencialmente uma criação das grandes fundações, usando os modelos organizacionais e sociais britânico e prussiano como fontes de inspiração. Temos as fundações a dirigir o futuro da educação, os currículos e investigações nas universidades (e também paradigmas de aconselhamento público, que saiem destas universidades), a servir de consultoras aos governos e, especialmente, a criar uma panóplia de organizações comunitárias (ONGs).

FUNDAÇÕES – Tax-free – Os patrícios desta era.

A ideia de fundações livres de impostos surge na sequência da introdução de IRS e impostos sobre heranças. Os impostos sobre rendimentos e sobre heranças foram introduzidos pelos banqueiros a toda a linha, no mundo ocidental, como forma de pagar as dívidas nacionais aos bancos e reduzir o poder e a extensão das classes médias. Porém, os banqueiros em si não iriam ser afectados por estas leis. Para este fim, estabeleceram maneiras criativas de evitar o pagamento de impostos, a mais proeminente das quais sendo a introdução de organizações 'caritativas', de 'cariz social', i.e., as fundações. As fundações funcionam como instrumentos de retenção de controlo sobre capital. Sob a capa geral de patronizar as artes e obras de carácter social, os banqueiros obtiveram permissão para manter as suas fortunas isentas dos mesmos impostos que, exigiam, fossem aplicados ao resto da sociedade.

As fundações são dirigidas pelos patrícios dos nossos tempos. As fundações são geridas pelas famílias de topo, os patrícios dos nossos tempos. Os quadros de directores das grandes fundações são sempre compostos dos indivíduos mais poderosos no sector da banca, governo e indústria.

Directorados comuns. Tal como nos bancos e corporações, um dos mecanismos essenciais no universo das fundações é o dos directorados comuns, que assegura articulação de conceitos e projectos. Estes directorados não são apenas mantidos em comum entre fundações, mas também entre fundações e bancos, corporações, governos e outras organizações de relevância neste cenário.

FUNDAÇÕES – Institutos e associações para disseminar versões sanitizadas.

Linhas narrativas politicamente correctas. Em 1880, a American Historical Association e a American Economic Association já tinham sido criadas, nos 1880s, para criar linhas oficiais de discurso académico e profissional. A AEA foi essencial para legitimar e disseminar o ponto de vista colectivista, fabiano, keynesiano, no pensamento ocidental moderno.

BM

Quigley – Wall Street apoia IRS, heranças – Fundações e o seu poder.

Wall Street [American Establishment] veio a controlar o governo federal.

Entre as medidas aprovadas, leis de taxação [IRS] e herança.

Estas leis levam as fortunas de Wall Street para fundações isentas de impostos.

Estas fundações tornam-se um nexo vital na rede Wall Street, Ivy League, governo.

«*[Because] ... of the great influence of this "Wall Street" alignment, an influence great enough to merit the name of the "American Establishment," this group could... control the Federal government and, in consequence, had to adjust to a good many government actions... [which they had secretly supported]. The chief of these were in taxation law, beginning with the graduated income tax in 1913, but culminating, above all else, in the inheritance tax. These tax laws drove the great private fortunes dominated by Wall Street into tax-exempt foundations, which became a major link in the Establishment network between Wall Street, the Ivy League, and the Federal government*» Carroll Quigley (1966). Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in our Time.

WATT – The Rockefeller Foundation.

(**AWsa – 7:00**) The Rockefeller Foundation. Hoje em dia gere também a Carnegie e a Ford. Tem centenas de fundações-fachada, todas geridas através do seu dinheiro.